

#### **R18-2-610. Definitions for R18-2-611**

The definitions in Article 1 of this Chapter and the following definitions apply to R18-2-611:

1. "Access restriction" means restricting or eliminating public access to noncropland with signs or physical obstruction.
2. "Aggregate cover" means gravel, concrete, recycled road base, caliche, or other similar material applied to noncropland.
3. "Artificial wind barrier" means a physical barrier to the wind.
4. "Best management practice" means a technique verified by scientific research, that on a case-by-case basis is practical, economically feasible, and effective in reducing PM10 emissions from a regulated agricultural activity.
5. "Chemical irrigation" means applying a fertilizer, pesticide, or other agricultural chemical to cropland through an irrigation system.
6. "Combining tractor operations" means performing 2 or more tillage, cultivation, planting, or harvesting operations with a single tractor or harvester pass.
7. "Commercial farm" means 10 or more contiguous acres of land used for agricultural purposes within the boundary of the Maricopa PM10 nonattainment area.
8. "Commercial farmer" means an individual, entity, or joint operation in general control of a commercial farm.
9. "Committee" means the Governor's Agricultural Best Management Practices Committee.
10. "Cover crop" means plants or a green manure crop grown for seasonal soil protection or soil improvement.
11. "Critical area planting" means using trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, or other vegetative cover on noncropland.
12. "Cropland" means land on a commercial farm that:
  - a. Is within the timeframe of final harvest to plant emergence;
  - b. Has been tilled in a prior year and is suitable for crop production, but is currently fallow; or
  - c. Is a turn-row.
13. "Cross-wind ridges" means soil ridges formed by a tillage operation.
14. "Cross-wind strip-cropping" means planting strips of alternating crops within the same field.
15. "Cross-wind vegetative strips" means herbaceous cover established in 1 or more strips within the same field.
16. "Equipment modification" means modifying agricultural equipment to prevent or reduce particulate matter generation from cropland.
17. "Limited activity during a high-wind event" means performing no tillage or soil preparation activity when the measured wind speed at 6 feet in height is more than 25 mph at the commercial farm site.
18. "Manure application" means applying animal waste or biosolids to a soil surface.
19. "Maricopa PM10 nonattainment area" means the Phoenix planning area as defined in 40 CFR 81.303, which is incorporated by reference in R18-2-210.
20. "Mulching" means applying plant residue or other material that is not produced onsite to a soil surface.
21. "Multi-year crop" means a crop, pasture, or orchard that is grown, or will be grown, on a continuous basis for more than 1 year.
22. "Noncropland" means any commercial farm land that:
  - a. Is no longer used for agricultural production;
  - b. Is no longer suitable for production of crops;
  - c. Is subject to a restrictive easement or contract that prohibits use for the production of crops; or
  - d. Includes a private farm road, ditch, ditch bank, equipment yard, storage yard, or well head.
23. "Permanent cover" means a perennial vegetative cover on cropland.
24. "Planting based on soil moisture" means applying water to soil before performing planting operations.
25. "Reduce vehicle speed" means operating farm vehicles or farm equipment on unpaved private farm roads at speeds not to exceed 20 mph.
26. "Reduced harvest activity" means reducing the number of harvest passes using a mechanized method to cut and remove crops from a field.
27. "Reduced tillage system" means reducing the number of tillage operations used to produce a crop.
28. "Regulated agricultural activity" means a commercial farming practice that may produce PM10 within the Maricopa PM10 nonattainment area.
29. "Residue management" means managing the amount and distribution of crop and other plant residues on a soil surface.
30. "Sequential cropping" means growing crops in a sequence that minimizes the amount of time bare soil is exposed on a field.
31. "Surface roughening" means manipulating a soil surface to produce or maintain clods.
32. "Synthetic particulate suppressant" means a manufactured product such as lignosulfate, calcium chloride, magnesium chloride, an emulsion of a petroleum product, an enzyme product, and polyacrylamide that is used to control particulate matter.
33. "Tillage and harvest" means any mechanical practice that physically disturbs cropland or crops on a commercial farm.
34. "Tillage based on soil moisture" means applying water to soil before or during tillage, or delaying tillage to coincide with precipitation.
35. "Timing of a tillage operation" means performing tillage operations at a time that will minimize the soil's susceptibility to generate PM10.
36. "Track-out control system" means a device to remove mud or soil from a vehicle before the vehicle enters a paved public road.
37. "Tree, shrub, or windbreak planting" means providing a woody vegetative barrier to the wind.
38. "Watering" means applying water to noncropland.